SENATE BILL No. 90

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 31-37-5-5.

Synopsis: Juvenile release by intake officers. Allows an intake officer to impose conditions upon the release of a child who was not taken into custody under an order of the court.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Zakas

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 90

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 31-3/-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013
2	SECTION 328, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) If the child was not taken into
4	custody under an order of the court, an intake officer shall investigate
5	the reasons for the child's detention. The intake officer shall release the
6	child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian upon the person's
7	written promise to bring the child before the juvenile court at a time
8	specified and may impose additional conditions upon the child
9	including:
10	(1) home detention;
11	(2) electronic monitoring;
12	(3) a curfew restriction;
13	(4) a directive to avoid contact with specified individuals until
14	the child's return to the juvenile court at a specified time;
15	(5) a directive to comply with Indiana law; or
16	(6) any other reasonable conditions on the child's actions or
17	behavior.



1	(b) However, The intake officer may place the child in detention if
2	the intake officer reasonably believes that the child is a delinquent
3	child and that:
4	(1) the child is unlikely to appear before the juvenile court for
5	subsequent proceedings;
6	(2) the child has committed an act that would be murder or a
7	Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony
8	if committed by an adult;
9	(3) detention is essential to protect the child or the community;
10	(4) the parent, guardian, or custodian:
11	(A) cannot be located; or
12	(B) is unable or unwilling to take custody of the child; or
13	(5) the child has a reasonable basis for requesting that the child
14	not be released.
15	(b) (c) If a child is detained for a reason specified in subsection
16	$\frac{(a)(4)}{(b)(4)}$ or $\frac{(a)(5)}{(b)(5)}$, the child shall be detained under
17	IC 31-37-7-1.

